(ii) Placement of DGS&D order for purchase of B. T will Jute bags on cost plus basis.

(iii) Introduction of export marketing assistance on selected export items.

(iv) Consortium approach for export of Hessian and sacking to participate in large Government tender.

(v) Development of diversified jute product under the UNDP assisted Jute Programme.

(b) Reorganisation of an Industry is a continuous process Depending on the needs of the Jute Industry policy interventions are made from time to time. These include close monitoring of prices of raw jute, direction to aser industries for bulk purchase of jute bags, implementation of the reservation order for jute packging.

Sindhu Water Treaty between India and Pakistan

1697. SHRI ANANTRAY DEV SHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Sindhu Water Treaty was entered into between India and Pakistan in April, 1960;

(b) if so, whether the same has since been implemented;

(c) if not, the details of the difficulties experienced during the last thirty five years in its implementation;

(d) whether this matter has been taken up with the Government of Pakistan at any time; and

(e) if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI SIS RAM OLA): (a) The Indus Water Treaty, 1960 between India and Pakistan was signed on 19th September, 1960 and became effective retrospectively from 1st April, 1960.

(b) The Treaty has been in operation for the last 37 years.

(c) to (e) The difficulties that sometimes arise are taken up with Government of Pakistan "with a view to resolving the differences. The issues concerning Salal Hydroelectric Project and Tulbal Navigation Project were taken up with Government^ of Pakistan. The first issue was resolved at the level of Foreign Ministers between the two countries in April 1978. The second issue has also been taken up with Govemment of Pakistan for bilateral settlement. During Foreign Secretary level talks held between Government of India and Government of Pakistan in June 1997, Tulbal Navigation Project has been identified as an issue for further discussions between the two Countries.

Cracks in Major Dams and Reservoirs

1698. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some major dams and reservoirs in the country have developed cracks and also getting silted;

(b) if so, what are those dams and reservoirs; and

(c) the details of the steps taken to repair the cracks of the dam and desilt those reservoirs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI SIS RAM OLA): (a) and (b) Hirakud Dam in Orissa, Riharrd Dam in Uttar Pradesh, Kopnar Dam of Damodar Valley Corporation in Bihar are the major dams which have development cracks.

Silting of reservoirs is a natural phenomenon and provision is made in the reservoirs for accumulation of silt during the life span of the projects.

(c) Hirakud Dam is being repaired under the World Bank assisted "Dam safety Assurance & Rehabilitation Project". On Rihand dam emergency remedial measures as suggested by

Central Water Commission have been completed. On Konar Dam repairs, on the basis of the suggestions of the Experts Committee, were to be carried out by the Damodar Valley Corporation.

Soil Conservation measures, afforestration and Water Management practices in the catchment of River Valley Project adopted by the State Government are expected to reduce the rate of sedimentation in the reservoirs.

Project for Linking of "Par-Tapl-Narmada"

1699. SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred question 4254 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 14th May, 1997 and state:

(a) the number of meetings of the National Commission for Integrated Water Resources Development Plan set up in September, 1996;

(b) what further action Government have taken or propose to take for linking 'Par-Tapi-Narmada' for which the feasibility report has been completed; and

(c) the amount earmarked for the project during the Ninth Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI SIS RAM OLA): (a) Two meetings of the National Commission for Integrated Wales Resources Development Plan have been held so far.

(b) and *tc) The National Water Development Agency (NWDA) has forwarded the feasibility report of Par-Tapi-Narmada link to the Governments of Gujarat and Maharashtra. Further action can be only after a formal agreement betwen the two States for implementation of the scheme is reached.

Supply of Additional Water to Delhi

1700. SHRI MOHINDAR SINGH KALYAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether neighbouring States of Delhi have been requested to make additional supply of raw water to increase the capacity of potable water of Delhi;

(b) if so, the names of these States with details of additional water requested from each state;

(c) whether Government propose to intervene in view of ensuing Summer Season;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether Government also propose to take strict action against illegal connections of Delhi; and

(f) if so, details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI SIS RAM OLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. After the signing of Yamuna sharing Accord on 12.5.1994 and directions To the' Supreme Court of India dated 29.2.96, NCT of Delhi is getting sufficient raw water for all its existing water treatment plants.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. Government of NCT of Delhi keeps regular vigil on unauthorised water connections and whenever any unauthorised connection is noticed action to disconnect the same is taken promptly as per rules.

Irrigation Potential in Orissa

1701. SHRI SANATAN BISI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a team visited Orissa to assess the Irrigation Potential; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the report and implementation thereof?